

# Foreign News.

## EUROPEAN.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—It is expected that M. Riegler will present the final report of the preliminary investigation into the case of Marshal Bazaine to the Assembly within a fortnight. It is said that the conclusions arrived at by the investigating Committee are decidedly unfavorable to Bazaine. His trial has for political reasons been postponed until the German troops have completely evacuated French territory.

De Remusat, Minister of Foreign Affairs, received an important dispatch to-day from Corbieres, French Representative in the Vatican.

German customs officials refuse to allow the free circulation of French printed fabrics into Alsace, and the French Minister at Berlin is now negotiating with the German Government in relation to the matter.

A meeting of the members of the Left Centre in the National Assembly was held to-day, to select a Chairman. Casimir Perier, who was the most prominent candidate, failed to secure a sufficient number of votes to insure his election, and the party is now hopelessly divided.

VERSAILES, Jan. 8.—The Assembly was engaged this evening in the discussion of the bill from the Superior Council of Education. The deputies of the Left made a vigorous attack upon what they termed the reactionary composition of the Council, which, it was said, was made up of the clerical element, who were unapologetically subservient to Rome. These expressions occasioned commotion on the floor, which was put an end to by an adjournment. Bishop Dupanloup speaks to-morrow.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 9.—Napoleon died at 10:45 to-day.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—A special from London says: Although the case of the ex-Empress Napoleon was regarded as very serious, the news of his death this morning appears to create much surprise, as his demise was not believed so imminent. A dispatch sent from Chislehurst late last night stated that his condition was unaltered. Another forwarded this morning, but a few hours before his death, announced that he passed a better night, but his symptoms remained the same.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 9.—The following bulletin from the physicians, was sent to Napoleon during his last hours, but has just been issued:

Ex-Empress Napoleon slept soundly last night; better than the preceding night. This morning his physicians decided to perform another operation on him at noon. At the time the consultation was held his pulse was strong and regular, at 84 beats per minute; at 25 minutes past 10 o'clock, when he was sinking appeared; the action of the heart suddenly failed and he died at 45 minutes past 10 o'clock. [Signed.]

HENRY THOMPSON, CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, CIVIL SERVICE.

The sudden death of Louis Napoleon took everybody in Chislehurst as well as in London by surprise. The ex-Empress, relatives, attendants and household, and even the physicians, were unprepared for it. The ex-Empress had passed a comparatively comfortable night, and his strength seemed undiminished, and at a comparatively early hour this morning it was thought that he could bear a third operation, which was finally determined upon. So great was the confidence in the patient's condition that the Emperor's permission was returned to Woolwich to resume his studies. Dr. Gull went to London yesterday, and many of Napoleon's personal friends who had hastened to Chislehurst at the first alarm, had returned to their homes, satisfied that there was no reason whatever to apprehend a fatal turn in the case.

At 9 A.M., when the new dangerous symptoms suddenly set in, the ex-Empress's vital forces seemed to leave him all at once, and he commenced to sink with alarming rapidity. A telegram was instantly dispatched to Woolwich for the Prince. Dr. Gull was summoned from London, and Father Goud, the ex-Empress's spiritual adviser, was sent for in the greatest haste to administer the last sacrament of the church. The ex-Empress's private chaplain was also informed of the danger. He started for Chislehurst, but all arrived too late. The Prince did not see his father again alive, and Dr. Gull and the clergyman just reached the park gates as the ex-Empress expired.

The Empress, who had been most constant in her attendance, was at the bedside at the last hour. The medical advisers, Sir Henry Thompson, and Dr. Courville and Porter, the ex-Empress's old doctor, Dr. Courville, and several members of the household, were also present.

Since the Emperor's death the residence at Chislehurst has been strictly closed to all but the nearest friends and relations. The physicians state that death resulted from causes independent of the surgical operations, to which the patient was subjected. The event produced a deep impression in London, where the ex-Empress was always personally very popular with the masses.

The evening journals publish long obituary full of expressions of mourning.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The Empress Eugenie and all the household at Chislehurst were present at the bedside of Napoleon when he died. The Emperor showed slight signs of consciousness towards his last moments and spoke to the Empress twice in a very feeble tone of voice. The last words he uttered were a smile when the Empress knelt to kiss his dying husband. She was completely overcome by emotion and fainted at his bedside. The Prince Imperial was held in this city to-day, Cardinal Bonaparte, who was unable to go to Chislehurst, being present.

MILAN, Jan. 15.—Funeral obsequies of the late Emperor were celebrated in this city to-day, and participated in by thousands of people, and Mayor and Prefect. The troops stationed in the city also took part in the ceremonies.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 15.—Funeral services for Napoleon were held in all the churches throughout the country to-day. The Roman Catholic will go into mourning.

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LOUISVILLE, Jan. 12.—A despatch from a friend of the Imperial family at Chislehurst gives the following description of the scene there: "The remains of the late Emperor have been placed in a coffin. The coffin is dressed in the uniform of a first-marshal. The upper lip is bare, the moustache having been cut off to facilitate taking a plaster cast. The beard which remains is brown and bushy. The features are stern and care-worn, and have an expression of pain. The grand cordon of the Legion of Honor lies across the breast. The hands which are unengloved, are disposed in an easy and natural manner, the right clasping the left. On the fourth finger of the left hand is a ring with several diamonds, placed there by the Empress. A small silver cross, of exquisite workmanship, lies on the breast; and on the corpse are placed three sprigs of billy. Over the head a crown of violet is suspended. At the foot of the coffin is the brass cap bedstead on which the Emperor died. Seated on either side at the lower end of the coffin, are a priest and a religious. The furniture of the room, as well as of the whole mansion, is unostentatious."

The Empress is overwhelmed with sorrow, and her prostration is so great as to alarm her attendants. The Prince Imperial does all in his power to comfort her. The Empress has received letters of condolence from the Emperor of Russia and the King of Italy. None but relatives and intimate friends of the deceased are admitted.

Chislehurst is crowded with visitors, and religious services were held this morning in the chapel, which was filled to repletion. The Princess Mathilde, M. Rouher, M. Pietri, and Drs. Courville and Courville were present. Father Goudard attempted to preach, but was overcome by his feelings and was compelled to leave the pulpit.

Benedicti arrived to-day at Chislehurst, and was received by the Empress. M. Ollivier and Marshal MacMahon are expected here to-morrow. Prince Murat and suite arrived this afternoon.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 14.—The remains of Napoleon will lie in state until the hour for the commencement of the funeral ceremonies. At noon yesterday the public were admitted to the chapel. At midnight ten thousand persons had viewed the remains, among them the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh. There has been a great deal of interest in the funeral. The Emperor's remains were placed in a coffin of mahogany, and the Duke of Palmar, and General Frossard, to attend the funeral. The application of two major is active service for a similar leave, was refused. The Italian Government has sent four officers to represent it to-morrow.

The Bishop of Southwark sang requiem mass, assisted by Father Goudard and all the Chaplains at the Tuilleries during the reign of Napoleon. The organs of St. George's Cathedral, London, with his choir, conducted the musical portion of the services. The remains were deposited in the sacristy, which has been turned into a mortuary chapel until the removal of the body to France.

The procession was very long and the hearse was at the chapel before the end of the cortege had left the family mansion. All carriages and pedestrians moved three abreast. The Prince Imperial and Prince Napoleon returned from the chapel in one carriage. They were cheered by the crowds.

Schenk, the American Minister has gone to Chislehurst. The crowds there are increasing by every train.

One of the persons who came from France to attend the funeral of Napoleon, brought with him some soil dug from the garden of the Tuilleries, which he strewed over the coffin after it was deposited in the sacristy of the chapel at Chislehurst.

Many French spies were present at Chislehurst while the funeral services were taking place.

A despatch from Chislehurst says Eugene is more composed but still very much prostrated. She sees no one but her relatives. The arrangements for the funeral are not yet decided upon. It is said that the Dean of Canterbury Cathedral has offered, subject to the approval of the House of Commons, to bury the Emperor, beneath the crown of Thetford, as a temporary tomb for the remains. Rouher, Fleury and several other well known Bonapartists have arrived at Chislehurst. Telegraphic dispatches have been received from distinguished persons in all quarters expressing deepest sympathy for the Emperor.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 15.—More than 25,000 people witnessed the remains of Napoleon being lying in state. Queen Victoria is represented at the funeral by Viscount Sydney, Lord Chamberlain. The Sheriff of London and Edinburgh sent condoling messages to Eugene. There are immense crowds at Chislehurst to see the funeral, and 1,000 police guard the road. Bells are tolling and flags are at half-mast.

Although the funeral procession was to move at ten o'clock, the hearse was half an hour late in reaching the residence of the ex-Empress. A detachment of Paris workmen arrived at the same time. They were immolated in their coats and carried wreaths of yellow flowers. On both sides of the hearse were the Imperial arms, surmounted by the letter "N." A great crowd surrounded the hearse, including the Prince Imperial, Prince Jerome Napoleon, Prince Joachim, Prince Achille, M. Rouher and many distinguished Imperialists, English nobles, Paris priests, and others. The Prince Imperial was very pale. The Empress was too ill to attend. The coffin was covered with flowers and violets. There was no sermon at the chapel.

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